

The background of the slide is a composite image of space. On the left, a large, detailed view of the Moon's surface is shown, with its craters and maria clearly visible. Above and to the left of the Moon is a smaller, reddish-orange sphere representing Mars. A small spacecraft is depicted in the distance, moving from the Moon towards the right, leaving a bright blue and white trail of light behind it. The sky is a deep, dark blue, filled with numerous small white stars. In the bottom right corner, there is a black silhouette of a person's head and shoulders, facing left, looking out at the space scene.

EXPLORESPACE TECH

TECHNOLOGY DRIVES EXPLORATION

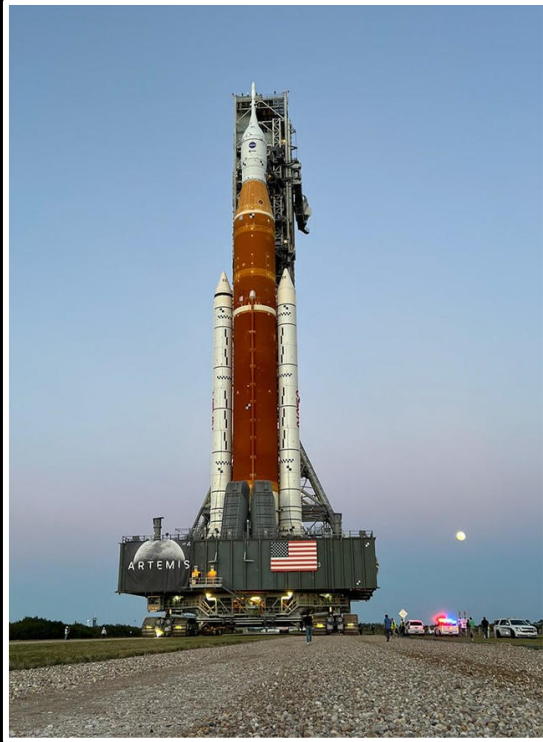
EXPLORE: Advanced Manufacturing
NASA Space Technology Mission Directorate
August 2022

STMD welcomes feedback on this presentation

See [80HQTR22ZOA2L_EXP_LND](#) at nspires.nasaprs.com for how to provide feedback

If there are any questions, contact HQ-STMD-STAR-RFI@nasaprs.com

How We Explore... NASA Manufacturing



Inclusive Strategic Technology Planning



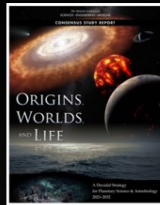
STMD utilizes STAR, the Strategic Technology Architecture Roundtable, to collect a diverse set of inputs into the strategic technology planning process.

- Draws directly on Artemis/ISS needs and SMD Science Decadal Studies: all NASA Center Chief Technologists and Mission Directorates included.
- Regular inputs directly from industry-on-industry plans and needs.
- Secure coordination and collaboration with US Space Force and DoD entities.

<https://techport.nasa.gov/framework>

Strategic Technology Architecture Roundtable (STAR) Process

In order to achieve the NASA Strategic Objective led by the Space Technology Mission Directorate, the STAR process was implemented to bring together the various inputs from stakeholders to produce a set of gaps that can be closed through STMD investments.



Draws directly on Artemis architectures and Science Mission Directorate Decadal to identify technology gaps.

Industry Partners' participation is obtained through Requests for Information (RFIs) to validate envisioned futures, the current state of the art and the gaps between those two.



STAR process inclusive of Center Chief Technologists, ESDMD and SMD Representation.

Maps to OTPS Taxonomy.

STMD Strategic Framework describes the STMD investment priority strategy. Strategic Technology Framework aligned to Agency Moon to Mars Strategy along with Agency Strategic Capability Leads (SCLs) and Principal Technologists (PTs).



STAR








PPBE Process

STARPort is the database of all Capability Area gaps for both STMD and ESDMD. Envisioned Future Priorities (EFPs) are written by SCL/PTs to show the future state envisioned and suggested path forward to inform Planning, Programming, Budgeting, and Execution (PPBE) process.

Strategic Technology Framework



STMD rapidly develops, demonstrates, and transfers revolutionary, high pay-off space technologies, driven by diverse ideas

Lead	Thrusts	Outcomes	Primary Capabilities
 <p>Ensuring American global leadership in Space Technology</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advance US space technology innovation and competitiveness in a global context • Encourage technology driven economic growth with an emphasis on the expanding space economy • Inspire and develop a diverse and powerful US aerospace technology community <p>* represents contributing crosscutting technologies</p>	 <p>Go Rapid, Safe, and Efficient Space Transportation</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop nuclear technologies enabling fast in-space transits. • Develop cryogenic storage, transport, and fluid management technologies for surface and in-space applications. • Develop advanced propulsion technologies that enable future science/exploration missions. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Nuclear Systems * • Cryogenic Fluid Management * • Advanced Propulsion *
	 <p>Land Expanded Access to Diverse Surface Destinations</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Enable Lunar/Mars global access with ~20t payloads to support human missions. • Enable science missions entering/transiting planetary atmospheres and landing on planetary bodies. • Develop technologies to land payloads within 50 meters accuracy and avoid landing hazards. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Entry, Descent, Landing, & Precision Landing *
	 <p>Live Sustainable Living and Working Farther from Earth</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop exploration technologies and enable a vibrant space economy with supporting utilities and commodities • Sustainable power sources and other surface utilities to enable continuous lunar and Mars surface operations. • Scalable ISRU production/utilization capabilities including sustainable commodities on the lunar & Mars surface. • Technologies that enable surviving the extreme lunar and Mars environments. • Autonomous excavation, construction & outfitting capabilities targeting landing pads/structures/habitable buildings utilizing in situ resources. • Enable long duration human exploration missions with Advanced Habitation System technologies. [Low TRL STMD; Mid-High TRL SOMD/ESDMD] 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Power * • In-Situ Resource Utilization * • Advanced Thermal * • Advanced Materials, Structures, & Construction * • Advanced Habitation Systems *
	 <p>Explore Transformative Missions and Discoveries</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Develop next generation high performance computing, communications, and navigation. • Develop advanced robotics and spacecraft autonomy technologies to enable and augment science/exploration missions. • Develop technologies supporting emerging space industries including: Satellite Servicing & Assembly, In Space/Surface Manufacturing, and Small Spacecraft technologies. • Develop vehicle platform technologies supporting new discoveries. • Develop technologies for science instrumentation supporting new discoveries. [Low TRL STMD/Mid-High TRL SMD. SMD funds mission specific instrumentation (TRL 1-9)] • Develop transformative technologies that enable future NASA or commercial missions and discoveries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Advanced Avionics Systems • Advanced Communications & Navigation • Advanced Robotics • Autonomous Systems • Satellite Servicing & Assembly * • Advanced Manufacturing • Small Spacecraft * • Rendezvous, Proximity Operations & Capture • Sensor & Instrumentation

EXPLORE: Develop technologies supporting emerging space industries



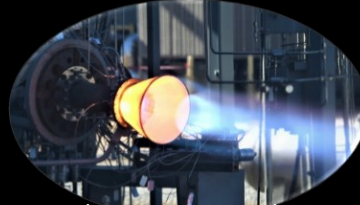
Priorities - Targeted advanced manufacturing outcomes aligned with space industry trends that will shape the course of research and development over many years

IN-SPACE MANUFACTURING AND SPACE INFRASTRUCTURE



> 50% Mass reduction, > 99% 3D printer readiness. A catalyst for space infrastructure and economic opportunities

3D PRINTING/ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING



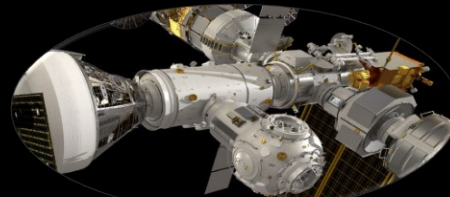
> 50% Cost reduction, 12 months instead of five years, Parts reduction >100 to 1

DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION - DIGITAL TWINS AND ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE



More intelligent and more accurate predictions and capabilities, > 50% of physical resources replaced with virtual

LIGHTWEIGHT COMPOSITES SPACECRAFT



30% - 50% More payload, equipment, and experiments

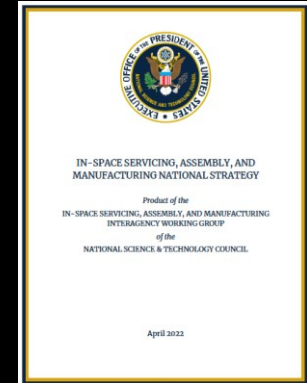
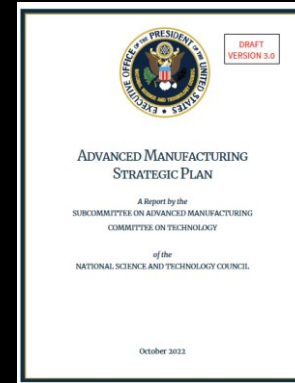
EXPLORE: Develop technologies supporting emerging space industries



Advanced Manufacturing technologies make NASA's missions more capable and affordable by bringing together industry, academia, and government

Plan to close gaps and achieve outcomes

- Integrated plan across Mission Directorates and Centers; Across TRLs (e.g., leverage STRG), programs and projects pipeline; Industry/Academia alignment, Workshops/TIMs
- Increase collaboration and public private partnerships. Leverage National Strategic Plans: Office of Science and Technology Policy Subcommittee on Advanced Manufacturing; In-Space Servicing, Assembly, and Manufacturing; Materials Genome Initiative; National Nanotechnology Initiative; others
- Outcome based - Innovative advanced manufacturing technologies targeted at commercial drivers for performance, affordability, and sustainability. "Bridge the Valley of Death"



In Space Manufacturing and Space Infrastructure



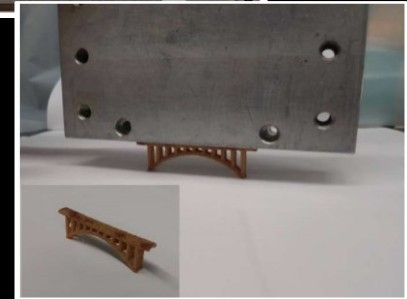
Motivation/State of the Art

- Aligned with Lunar Utilization infrastructure priorities “industrialization of the Moon”
- The Post-ISS Plan: Commercial demand for in-space manufacturing
- The current logistics model is unsustainable for long duration space missions
- 3D Printer GCD tech demo on-board ISS in 2014
- 20 years of ISS microgravity materials science research (SMD BPS)
- STMD GCD ISM project (FabLab prototype testing)
- ISS commercial In Space Production Applications (InSPA)
- ISS National Lab/CASIS In-orbit materials/manufacturing
- NASA OSAM-1 and OSAM-2



Next Steps, Future Focus Areas and Investments

- Announcement of Collaboration Opportunity & Partnership Proposals to Advance Tipping Point Technologies
- On-demand manufacturing of metals, electronic components, recycling and reuse
- ISRU-derived materials for feedstocks (e.g., Al, Si) for lunar surface manufacturing
- Certification is a top challenge - Physics-based models to predict processing and material properties
- ISAM - welding in space, recycling and reuse, large scale additive manufacturing
- Maximize use of ISS for demonstration



3D Printing/Additive Manufacturing

Motivation/State of the Art

- Administration Launch of AM Forward Initiative
- Revolutionary design flexibility and dramatic reductions in cost/schedule
- Ideal applications for complex components (e.g., liquid rocket engines)
- Large-scale additive technologies are just being demonstrated
- Available materials are limited and not optimized for AM
- All empirical certification approaches
- Variability is the achilles heel

Next Steps, Future Focus Areas and Investments

- Accelerate additive manufacturing certification (computational tools in concert with experimentation)
- Materials for extreme environments (e.g., refractories for nuclear)
- New processes (e.g., additive friction stir, directed energy)
- Large scale freeform applications
- NDE/Inspection, In situ monitoring, and closed-loop control
- Technologies for non-propulsion structures (e.g., common bulkheads, tanks, domes, optical structures etc.)
- Advance modeling and simulation for optimal parameters, property predictions and material designs



Extensive National Collaborations - Industry Driven Focus

Manufacturing Digital Transformation

Digital Twins and Artificial Intelligence

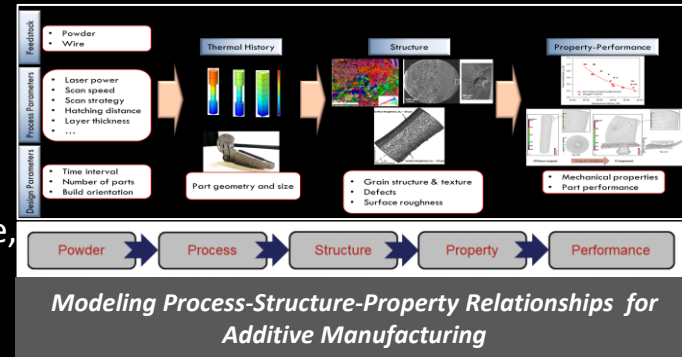
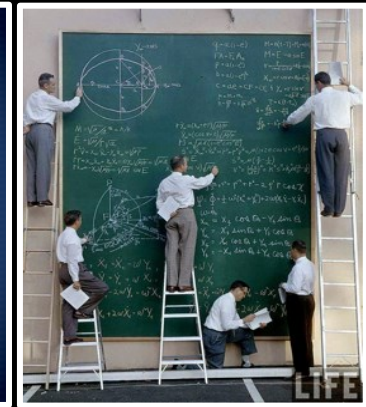


Motivation/State of the Art

- Complexity of aerospace systems has significantly outpaced conventional development approaches – Inflection point!
- Global competition to achieve economic leadership through the development and application digital transformation
- Industry 4.0 EU strategic initiative for digital transformations in design, manufacture, and operations
- Air Force to develop F-16 “digital twin”
- Limited physics-based computational materials, design and manufacturing capabilities in use today (e.g., ICME, MGI initiatives)

Next Steps, Future Focus Areas and Investments

- Interdisciplinary modeling across the building block levels of “R&D to certification” (major agency/industry problem)
- Digital twin physics-based modeling and simulation of predictive relationships between processing parameters, material microstructure, material properties, and hardware performance
- Artificial intelligence, machine learning, and digital twin technologies for manufacturing processes



Lightweight Composite Spacecraft



Motivation/State of the Art

- Decadal Survey (Astro2020) - “Composite Material Process Development and Optimization”
- Immediate 30% weight savings and 25% cost savings compared to SOA
- Aluminum is most widely used in space vehicle structures
- Composites usage in space applications lags aviation and military
- Thermoplastic composites development is rapidly advancing
- Thermoset composites are de facto baseline and mechanical fastening is still primarily used (joints are the achilles heel)

Next Steps, Future Focus Areas and Investments

- Dimensional stability - Topic 3 ECF22
- Early Stage Innovations Solicitation
- Thermoplastic composites for space applications
- Adhesive bonding thermosets and welding thermoplastics
- Tailorable properties offer new design possibilities
- Digital/model-based discovery, characterization, and maturation
- High temperature materials & structures
- New materials and space environmental effects on materials
- Accelerated analytical certification and failure mode approaches



Current Investments



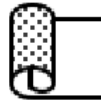
Additive Manufacturing

- On-orbit servicing, assembly, and manufacturing
- Rapid analysis and manufacturing propulsion technology
- Additive manufacturing of thermal protection systems
- Refractory alloys processing by additive manufacturing
- Additively manufacturing for tribological and radiation resistance improvement
- Metal digital direct manufacturing for combustion chambers and nozzles
- Moon to Mars oxygen and steel technology
- Computational design of functionally graded materials
- Design of metastable high entropy alloys for additive manufacturing
- Additive manufacturing for rotating detonation rocket propulsion
- Predicting the integrity of additively manufactured nickel alloys



In-Space Manufacturing

- On-orbit servicing, assembly, and manufacturing
- In-space manufacturing: on-demand manufacturing electronics
- In-space manufacturing: on-demand manufacturing metals
- In-space manufacturing: recycling and reuse
- Commercial feasibility of in-space manufacturing applications
- In-space assembly of perovskite solar cells for very large arrays
- In-space production applications (InSPA) ISS Implementation strategy
- Microgravity materials science program
- Materials International Space Station Experiment
- On-surface 3D printing of sodium-ion batteries using ISRU materials
- In-space coating development utilizing atomic layer deposition



Composites

- Institute for ultra-strong composites by computational design
- Superlightweight aerospace composites
- Deployable composite booms
- RAMPT carbon-carbon nozzle
- Composite technology for exploration
- Thermoplastics development for exploration applications
- 3D printing for low mass, multifunctional polymer composites
- Multifunctional composite textile materials for advanced spacesuits
- Manufacturing variation in multiscale analysis of composite structures
- Advanced composite solar sail
- OOA process or manufacture of large thin gauge composites
- Lightweight radiation shielding composites for small spacecraft
- ARMD hi-rate composite aircraft manufacturing



Manufacturing Digital Transformation

- Multiscale framework for material systems
- Modeling of additive manufacturing processes
- Process simulation for thin-ply composites
- Tool material design for friction stir welding
- Computational design of polymeric materials
- Digital twins for controlled environment plant production in space
- Computational design of graded alloys made with additive manufacturing
- Microstructure and defect informed predictions of damage tolerance
- Computational modeling of residual stresses in additive parts
- Digital twin certification for additive manufacturing
- Multiphysics integrated modeling of self-reading friction stir welding

(*representative project activities, not a comprehensive list)

Summary



- Advanced manufacturing technologies are critical to NASA, the Nation's aerospace industry, and almost every sector of the U.S. economy
- White House Critical Emerging Technology List - Advanced Manufacturing (Additive Manufacturing), Space Technologies and Systems (In-Space servicing, assembly, and manufacturing), Advanced Engineering Materials (Materials Genome), Artificial Intelligence
- Better collaboration between government, industry, and academia will accelerate realization of innovative technologies
- An integrated/focused plan of investment strategies across the full TRL pipeline and across Mission Directorates
 - Linked to Agency missions, other national needs, and commercial strategies
 - Deep understanding of SOA, key challenges, and emerging innovations
 - Bridge the “valley of death” for translational technologies from science to manufacturing

Acronyms



- ARMD: Aeronautics Research Mission Directorate
- BPS: Biological and Physical Sciences
- GCD: Game Changing Development
- ICME: Integrated Computational Materials Engineering
- InSPA: In-Space Production Applications
- ISAM: In-space Servicing, Assembly, and Manufacturing
- ISRU: In-Situ Resource Utilization
- MGI: Materials Genome Initiative
- NASA: National Aeronautics and Space Administration
- OCT: Office of the Chief Technologist
- OOA: Out Of Autoclave
- R&D: Research and Development
- SMD: Science Mission Directorate
- SOA: State of the Art
- STAR: Strategic Technology Architecture Roundtable
- STMD: Space Technology Mission Directorate
- STRG: Space Technology Research Grants
- TIM: Technical Interchange Meeting
- TRL: Technology Readiness Level